

**NETWORK SUPPORT FOR ACCESS TO LOCATION INFORMATION OF A  
MOBILE DEVICE**

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**BACKGROUND**

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/601,945, NETWORK SUPPORT FOR SUBSCRIBER ACCESS TO MOBILE  
10 CALLER LOCATION INFORMATION, filed June 23, 2003, which is incorporated herein by reference.

The present invention is directed to the art of providing information about a paged party to a paging party. More particularly, the present invention is directed to systems and methods for providing location information regarding a paged party to  
15 the paging party where the paged party is using mobile user equipment such as a mobile or cellular phone, personal digital assistant (PDA) or other device.

In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is requiring wireless carriers to be able to locate users on their network when they make a 911 emergency call. Regulations in this area are referred to generally as  
20 Enhanced 911 or E911. As a result, various user locating technologies have been, and are being, implemented in wireless communications networks.

For example, some user equipment, such as, mobile phones and personal digital assistance (PDAs) include global positioning system receivers and can provide GPS coordinates of the user equipment to the mobile network over which they  
25 communicate. Other locating systems do not rely on GPS technology.

Instead, cellular triangulation techniques are used. Some cellular triangulation techniques measure the signal strength of the target piece of user equipment at, for example, three or more cell sites, and use those measurements to determine a distance to the user equipment from each of the cell sites. Other  
30 cellular triangulation techniques are based on a measurement of time delays of signals transmitted from the user equipment to the plurality of cell sites. The time delays are used to calculate distances. Additionally, or alternatively cellular triangulation can include the use of directional antennas. By rotating a directional antenna and monitoring the strength of signals from the user equipment an antenna

orientation associated with a strongest or weakest signal strength can be determined. That antenna orientation is associated with a direction to the user equipment. By projecting vectors from two or more cell sites toward the user equipment an intersection of the vectors can be found. The intersection of the  
5 vectors is the location of the user equipment.

Location information regarding parties can be useful in situations beyond the 911 emergency call scenario. For example, parents may want to verify the location of their children. Dispatchers may want to verify or accurately determine the location of security or delivery personnel. Parole officers can use location information to  
10 determine whether or not parolees are within prescribed boundaries.

Therefore, there is a desire to provide location information regarding paged parties to paging parties on a more general basis than is currently available.

#### SUMMARY

15 A method operative to provide paged party location information in information made available to user equipment of a paging party includes receiving a call request from the paging party, extracting paged party identification information from the call request, determining that the paged party subscribes to location service based on the extracted called party identification information, determining a location of the  
20 paged party, and transmitting a message including a description of the location to the user equipment of the paging party.

Determining that the paged party subscribes to the location service can include accessing user subscription information of a subscriber database of the paged party.

25 Determining the location of the paged party can include determining that the user equipment of the paged party includes a GPS receiver, and, requesting GPS coordinates from the user equipment of the paged party.

Additionally, or alternatively, determining the location of the paged party can include determining that the user equipment of the paged party does not include a  
30 GPS receiver and requesting coordinates of the paged party user equipment from a reference cell cite of the user equipment of the paged party.

For example, determining a location of the paged party can include determining that the user equipment of the paged party does not include a GPS receiver and requesting coordinates of the user equipment of the paged party be

determined by cellular triangulation.

For instance, requesting coordinates of the paged party user equipment from a reference cell cite of the user equipment of the paged party can include

transmitting a first PSMM\_Request message from a first cell site to the user  
5 equipment of the paged party, receiving a first response to the first PSMM\_Request  
message, determining a first delay from the first response, transmitting a second  
PSMM\_Request message from a second cell site to the user equipment of the  
paged party, receiving a second response to the second PSMM\_Request message,  
determining a second delay from the second response, transmitting a third  
10 PSMM\_Request message from a third cell site to the user equipment of the paged  
party, receiving a third response to the third PSMM\_Request message, determining  
a third delay from the third response, and determining a relative position of the user  
equipment of the paged party to the first, second and third cell sites based on the  
first, second and third delays.

15 More generally, requesting coordinates of the paged party user equipment  
from a reference cell cite of the user equipment of the paged party can include  
transmitting a plurality of PSMM\_Request messages from a plurality of cell sites to  
the user equipment of the paged party, receiving a plurality of responses to the  
plurality of PSMM\_Request messages, determining a plurality of delays from the  
20 plurality of responses, and determining a relative position of the user equipment of  
the paged party to the plurality of cell sites from the plurality of delays.

Some embodiments include calculating an absolute position of the user  
equipment of the paged party from the relative position of the user equipment and  
known positions of the first second and third cell sites.

25 Some embodiments include calculating an absolute position of the user  
equipment of the paged party from the relative position of the user equipment and  
known positions of the plurality of cell sites.

Additionally, some embodiments include determining a common description of  
the location of the paged party.

30 Determining the common description can include receiving the GPS  
coordinates and using the GPS coordinates as an index into a common location  
description database to determine at least one of an address, a city name, and a  
distance and heading from a landmark.

Where coordinates are determined by other means, such as cellular

triangulation, determining the common description can include receiving those coordinates and using the coordinates as an index into a common location description database to determine at least one of an address, a city name, and a distance and heading from a landmark.

5           Some embodiments include verifying that the paging party is included in a list of potential paging parties to which the paged party location information is to be provided.

10           Some embodiments include a method operative to provide paged party location information to user equipment of a paging party. The method includes receiving a call request from the paging party, extracting paged party identification information from the call request, determining that the paged party subscribes to a location service based on the extracted paged party identification information, determining if the user equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled, requesting GPS coordinates from the user equipment of the paged party if the user equipment  
15 of the calling party is GPS enabled, requesting cellular triangulation services be used to generate location information regarding the user equipment of the paged party if the user equipment of the paged party is not GPS enabled, determining a common description of a location of the paged party based on the GPS coordinates or the generated location information, including a representation of the common description  
20 of the location in a field of a message, and transmitting the message to the user equipment of the paging party.

          Some of those embodiments include extracting paging party user equipment identification information from the call request, retrieving a list of potential paging party user equipment for which the paged party desires to provided location  
25 information, comparing the extracted paging party user equipment identification information to entries in the list of potential paging party user equipment, and determining that one of the entries in the list matches the extracted paging party user equipment identification information.

          Determining that the paged party subscribes to a location service based on  
30 the extracted paged party identification information can include querying a subscriber database associated with the paged party and retrieving location feature subscription information regarding the paged party.

          Determining if the user equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled can include extracting paged party user equipment identification information from the call

request, retrieving a list of potential paging party user equipment to which the paged party location information is to be provided, and retrieving GPS enablement status information regarding the paged party user equipment.

5        Additionally, or alternatively, determining if the user equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled can include sending a GPS enablement query message to the user equipment of the paged party.

      Requesting cellular triangulation services can include transmitting a plurality of PSMM data collection messages to a respective plurality of cell sites within range of the user equipment of the paged party.

10        A system operative to provide paged party location information to user equipment of a paging party can include means for receiving a page request from the paging party, means for extracting paged party identification information from the page request, means for determining that the paged party subscribes to a location service based on the extracted paged party identification information, means for  
15        determining a location of the paged party, means for including a description of the location of the paged party in a message, and means for transmitting the message including the description of the location to the user equipment of the paging party.

      The means for determining that the paged party subscribes to the location service can include means for accessing user subscription information of a  
20        subscriber database of the paged party.

      The means for determining a location of the paged party can include means for determining that the user equipment of the paged party includes a GPS receiver and means for requesting GPS coordinates from the user equipment of the paged party.

25        The means for determining a location of the paged party can include means for determining that the user equipment of the paged party does not include a GPS receiver and means for requesting coordinates of the paged party user equipment from a reference cell cite of the user equipment of the paged party.

      Additionally, or alternatively, the means for determining a location of the  
30        paged party can include means for determining that the user equipment of the paged party does not include a GPS receiver and means for requesting coordinates of the paged party user equipment be determined by cellular triangulation.

      For example, some embodiments include means for transmitting a plurality of PSMM\_Request messages from a plurality of cell sites to the user equipment of the

paged party, means for receiving a plurality of responses to the plurality of PSMM\_Request messages, means for determining a plurality of delays from the plurality of responses, and means for determining a relative position of the user equipment of the paged party to the plurality of cell sites from the plurality of delays.

5        Additionally, some embodiments include means for calculating an absolute position of the user equipment of the paged party from the relative position of the user equipment and known positions of the plurality of cell sites.

10        The means for determining a description of a location of the calling party can include means for receiving the GPS coordinates and means for using the GPS coordinates as an index into a common location description database to determine at least one of an address, a city name, and a distance and heading from a landmark.

15        Additionally, or alternatively, the means for determining a description of a location of the calling party can include means for receiving the coordinates, and means for using the coordinates as an index into a common location description database to determine at least one of an address, a city name, and a distance and heading from a landmark.

      Some embodiments include means for verifying that the paging party is included in a list of potential paging parties for which the paged party location information is to be provided.

20        An exemplary system includes a mobile switching center that is operative to provide paged party location information to user equipment of a paging party. The mobile switching center includes a coordinate determiner operative to determine geographic coordinates of user equipment of a paged party, a coordinate converter operative to determine a common description of a geographic location associated with the geographic coordinates determined by the coordinate determiner, and a network interface operative to transmit the common description to the user equipment of the paging party.

25        In some embodiments, the coordinate determiner can include a GPS coordinate determiner operative to send a request for GPS coordinates to the user equipment of the paged party and receive GPS coordinates from the user equipment of the paged party.

30        Additionally, or alternatively, in some embodiments, the coordinate determiner can include a cellular triangulator operative to coordinate the collection of measurements associated with the user equipment of the paged party and the

calculation of geographic coordinates associated with the location of the user equipment of the paged party based on the collected measurements. For example, the cellular triangulator can be operative to collect the measurements associated with the user equipment through the transmission of a plurality of PSMM\_Request  
5 messages.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention may take form in various components and arrangements of components, and/or in various procedures and arrangements of procedures. The  
10 drawings are only for purposes of illustrating preferred embodiments. They are not to scale, and are not to be construed as limiting the invention.

FIG. 1 is a flow chart outlining a method for providing location information regarding mobile user equipment of a paged or called party to user equipment of a location requestor or paging party.

15 FIG. 2 is a call flow diagram outlining aspects of an embodiment of the method of FIG. 1 related to communications to and from the user equipment of the paging party.

FIG. 3 is a call flow diagram outlining aspects of an embodiment of the method of FIG. 1 where the user equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled.

20 FIG. 4 is a call flow diagram outlining aspects of an embodiment of the method of FIG. 1 where the user equipment of the paged party is not GPS enabled.

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of a system for providing location information regarding mobile user equipment of a paged party to user equipment of a paging party.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to FIG. 1, a method **110** for providing paged party location information to user equipment of a location requestor or paging party begins with the reception on **114** of a page request. If paged party location information is to be  
30 provided only under certain circumstances, tests may be performed to determine if the circumstances are met. For example, paging party and paged party identification information may be extracted **118** from the received page request. A determination **122** can be made as to whether the paged party subscribes to a location provision service. If the paged party does subscribe to a location provision service, a

determination **126** can be made as to whether the paged party desires to provide location information to the paging party. If **122** the paged party does not subscribe to the location service or if **126** the paged party does subscribe to a location provision service but does not wish to provide location information to the paging party, the call is processed **130** without further concern for location information.

If a determination **122**, **126** is made that location information is to be provided to the paging party, the method **110** includes determining a location of the paged party. For example, a determination **134** is made as to whether or not user equipment of the paged party includes Global Positioning (GPS) equipment. If **134** the user equipment of the paged party does include a GPS receiver, a request **138** is made of the user equipment for the current GPS coordinates of the user equipment. If the user equipment of the paged party does not include a GPS receiver, a request **142** is made for cellular triangulation of the paged user equipment of the party. By one method or another, location information or coordinates regarding the paged party or the user equipment of the paged party is received **146**.

The received coordinates may be converted **150** into a more common location description. The common location description, or some representation or abbreviation thereof is then transmitted **154** to the user equipment of the paging party. For example, a street address, a city name, or other location description, or an abbreviation therefore, is included in a field of a message transmitted to the user equipment of the paging party. The user equipment of the paging party may then display, read via voice synthesis, log or otherwise process the location description as desired by the paging party.

Extracting **118** paging and/or paged party identification information can include for example extracting caller ID information to identify the paging party. The directory number of the paged party can act as an identifier of the paged party. Additionally, or alternatively, other identifiers can be used, such as, for example, Mobile Identification Numbers or Electronic Serial Numbers.

The paged party identification information can be used to determine **122** whether or not the paged party subscribes to the location provision service. For instance, a directory number of the paged party can be used as an index into a subscriber database containing subscriber service subscription information. For example, the subscription information of the paged party may indicate that the paged party desires to provide location information to everyone that calls or pages the



paged party. Alternatively, the subscriber database may include a list of specific individuals or specific user equipment to which location information, regarding the paged party, may be provided. For instance, the list may include a plurality of directory numbers, Mobile Identification Numbers (MINs) and/or Electronic Serial  
5 Numbers (ESNs) of user equipment to which location information may be provided. The extracted **118** paging party identification information can be compared to the listed party or user equipment identification information to make the determination  
126 as to whether the paged party desires to provide location information to the paging party. In one exemplary scenario, subscriber database information  
10 associated with mobile devices of children may be configured to only provide location information regarding the location of the user equipment of the children to user equipment of the parents or guardians of children. Similarly, cellular accounts associated with delivery or service personnel may be configured to respond to page requests received from user equipment of dispatchers and/or customers of the  
15 delivery or service personnel.

The location or coordinate information received **146** may be in any convenient format. For example, location information may be received **146** in the form of latitude and longitude. If necessary, conversion **150** of the location information may be performed by network elements. For example, a switching center, Mobile  
20 Switching Center (MSC) or visitor location/home location register (VLR/HLR) may house a location look-up database including, for example, common descriptors such as addresses, street names, city names and/or landmark names for a geographic area local to the Mobile Switching Center. Alternatively, a more central location look-up database can include common location descriptors for a much wider area, such  
25 as, for example, an entire state, country, continent or for the whole world. Independent of the database configuration or dissemination, the received **146** location information may be used as an index or key into an appropriate location look-up database to determine or retrieve the common descriptor for the location of the user equipment of the calling party.

30 The common location description can then be transmitted **154** to the user equipment of the paging party. For example, the location descriptor may be appended to, or included in a page request reply message.

Referring to FIG. 2, in an exemplary scenario, User Equipment of a location requestor or paging party **210** transmits an Origination message **214** to a Switch

**218.** The Origination message **214** includes a location request **222**. The User Equipment **210** of the location requester or paging party includes the location request **222** in the origination message or page request **214** based on input of the paging party. For example, the User Equipment **210** of the location requestor or  
5 paging party may include a dedicated key or soft key configured to direct the User Equipment **210** of the paging party to generate the specialized Origination message **214** including location request **222**. The special key is pressed along with numerical key pad presses for entering the directory number of the paged party. Alternatively, the paging party presses a control sequence of keys, such as, for example, “\*77” in  
10 addition to the directory number when placing the page request. The control sequence may indicate the specialized nature of the Origination message **214**. The Origination message **214** is a page request. However, the Origination message **214** may include a call request. That is, the origination message may result in the user equipment of the paged party being alerted and a call being completed between the  
15 location requester and the paged party. Alternatively, the Origination message **214** may be a silent page request. Both kinds of origination messages are referred to herein as page requests.

The Origination message or Page Request **214** is received **114** at the Switch **218**. The Switch **218** may be a Mobile Switching Center if the User Equipment **210**  
20 of the paging party is a Mobile Device. Alternatively, the Switch **218** may be a land line switching center if the User Equipment **210** of the paging party or location requestor is a wired device.

In the exemplary scenario, the Origination message **214** is a Silent Page Request and the Switch **218** relays or transmits a Switch to Network Origination  
25 message **226** to a Communications Network **230** associated with a path between the Switch **218** and the paged party. The Network **230** processes the Origination message **226** and generates an Answer message **234** which is transmitted back to the Switch **218**. If **122** the paged party subscribes to a location provision service and if the location provision service is configured or provisioned to provide location  
30 information to the paging party (or the User Equipment **210** of the paging party) the Answer message **234** includes a location identifier **238**. The Switch **218** receives the Answer message **234** including the location identifier **238** and transmits a message **242** to the User Equipment **210** of the paging party or location requester. For example, the message **242** is a Silent Answer message including the location

identifier **238** received from the network **230**. The User Equipment **210** of the paging party includes a display, and the location identifier is presented to the paging party on that display. Alternatively, the location identifier **238** is processed by a text to voice converter and the answer message **242** includes a synthesized audio message providing the location information to the paging party.

Referring to FIG. 3, in a scenario where user equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled, the Network **230** begins processing the Switch to Network Origination message **226** (of Fig. 2) by transmitting an Incall message **310** to a mobile switching center **314** serving user equipment **318** of the paged party. The Incall message **310** includes information originally presented in the Origination message **214** (of Fig. 2) and relayed in the Switch to Network Origination message **226**. The Mobile Switching Center (MSC) **314** extracts **118** paged and paging party identification information from the Incall message **310**. The Incall message **310** includes a Silent Page indicator **322**. The MSC **314** responds to the Incall message **310** and Silent Page indicator **322** by generating one or more subscriber database queries **326**. For example, the Subscriber Database Queries **326** are transmitted to a Home Location Register (HLR) **330** of the paged party. The Subscriber Database Queries **326** are to determine **122** if the paged party subscribes to a location provision service, and if so, if the location requestor or paging party is entitled to location information. Additionally, the Subscriber Database Queries **326** may request information as to whether or not the User Equipment **318** of the paged party includes a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver, and may thereby provide GPS coordinates of the User Equipment **318** of the paged party. The Subscriber Database or Home Location Register **330** responds to the Queries **326** with Subscriber Database Responses **334**.

In the exemplary scenario, the paged party does subscribe to the location provision service and the paging party or location requestor is entitled to receive location information. Additionally, information provided by the subscriber database responses **334** allows the MSC **314** to determine **134** that the user equipment **318** of the paged party is GPS enabled. Therefore, the MSC **314** transmits a Silent Page Request **338** including a GPS location request indicator **342** to a Cell Site **346** serving the Mobile User Equipment **318** of the paged party. The Cell Site **346** relays the Silent Page Request message **338** to the User Equipment **318** of the paged party.

The User Equipment **318** of the paged party responds by transmitting a Silent Page Response message **350** to the Cell Site **346**. The cell site **346** relays the Silent Page Response message **350** to the MSC **314**. The Silent Page Response message includes GPS coordinates **352**. For example, the GPS coordinates include  
5 a longitude and latitude. The MSC **314** receives **146** the coordinates and may transmit **154** the coordinates in their raw form or may convert **150** the coordinates into a more user friendly format.

For example, in the exemplary scenario, the MSC **314** transmits a Location Lookup query **356** to a Location Lookup Database **360**. The Location Lookup  
10 Database **360** may be housed in a Home Location Register. Alternatively, the Location Lookup Database **360** is local to the MSC **314** or is part of a remote network adjunct. The Location Lookup Database **360** provides a common description for the location associated with the coordinates received in the Silent Page Response message **350**. For example, the Location Lookup Database **360**  
15 transmits a Location Identifier message **364** including the city name, state name, street address, nearest intersection, distance and direction from a landmark or an abbreviation therefore. The MSC **314** then includes the common location description in an Accept message **368** transmitted to the Network **230**. The Network **230** generates the Answer message **234** based on information contained within the  
20 Accept message **368**.

Referring to FIG. 4, if User Equipment or a Mobile Device **410** of the paged party is not GPS enabled, the processing of the Origination message **226** proceeds in a manner similar to that described in reference to FIG. 3 up to the point that the MSC **314** attempts to determine whether or not the Mobile Device **410** of the paged  
25 party can provide GPS coordinates. Instead of receiving an indication that the Mobile Device **410** of the paged party is GPS enabled, the MSC **314** receives an indication that the Mobile Device **410** of the paged party is not GPS enabled. For example, the MSC receives subscriber database query results **414** that indicate that the Mobile Device **410** of the paged party is not GPS enabled. Alternatively, the  
30 MSC queries the Mobile Device **410** directly and either receives no response or a response indicating that the Mobile Device **410** is not GPS enabled. The MSC **314** then attempts to retrieve location information regarding the Mobile Device **410** of the paged party by some other means. For example, the MSC initiates a cellular triangulation procedure.

For instance, the MSC 314 uses the Serving Cell Site 346 as a reference cell site. The Serving Cell Site 346 includes network information identifying Secondary Cell Sites 418, 422, that may also be in contact or able to reach the User Equipment 410 of the paged party. The MSC 314 sends a Silent Page Request message 426 to the Serving Cell Site 346. The Silent Page Request message 426 includes a location request indicator 430. Since the location request indicator 430 is not a GPS location request, the Serving Cell Site 346 in this exemplary scenario, interprets the Silent Page Request 426 as a request for cellular triangulation. The serving cell site 346 sends an On\_Demand\_PSMM request message 434 to the Mobile Device 410 of the paged party. Additionally, the Serving Cell Site 346 sends CS1\_CS2\_On\_Demand\_PSMM Request messages 438, 442 to the secondary cell sites 418, 422. In response, the Secondary Cell Sites 418, 422 transmit On\_Demand\_PSMM Request messages 446, 450 to the Mobile Device 318 of the paged party. It is to be understood that the Serving Cell Site may enlist the services of additional secondary cell sites. For example, the Serving Cell Site 346 may enlist the services of 2 to about 5 cell sites in the vicinity of the Mobile Device 410 of the paged party in order to perform cellular triangulation. The Mobile Device 410 of the paged party responds to each of the cell sites 346, 418, 422 with respective PSMM\_Rsp messages 452, 454, 456. The Secondary Cell Sites 418, 422 in turn transmit CS1\_CS2\_On\_Demand\_PSMM\_Rsp messages 458, 460 to the Serving or Referenced Cell Site 346. The PSMM\_Rsp messages 452, 454, 456, 458, 460 include signal strength and/or message delay parameter values. The serving or referenced cell site 346 transmits these signal strength and/or message delay parameter values to the MSC 314 in a Silent Page Response message 464. The MSC 314 uses the signal strength and/or message delay parameter values to calculate a position of the mobile device relative to the cell sites (e.g., 346, 418, 422). This relative position is combined with absolute positions of the cell sites (e.g., 346, 418, 422), available to the MSC 314, in order to determine an absolute position of the Mobile Device 410 of the paged party. This raw absolute position may be transmitted to the location requestor or paging party. However, in the exemplary embodiment, in a manner similar to that described in reference to FIG. 3, the calculated absolute position of the mobile device 410 can be included in a Common Location Description Request message or database query 468 sent by the MSC 314 to a Location Lookup Database 472. The calculated location coordinates included in

the Location Lookup Database query **468** may be in a different format than used in the GPS based location lookup query **356**. The Location Lookup Database **472** responds to the database query **468** with a Location Identifier message or Query Response **476** including a common description of the location of the Mobile Device **410**. The MSC **314** includes that description in an Accept message **480** transmitted to the network **230** as a response to the Incall message **310**. Information in the Accept message **480** is used to generate the Answer message **234** described in reference to FIG. 2.

The procedures of method **110** can be performed by a wide variety of network elements. The responsibility for carrying out the procedures of the method can be distributed among a variety of network elements or implemented in a more concentrated fashion by various combinations of hardware and software.

Referring to FIG. 5, in one implementation, a Mobile Switching Center **514** includes a Subscription Feature Determiner **518**, a GPS Coordinate Determiner **522**, a Cellular Triangulator **526**, and a Coordinate Converter **530**. Of course, the Mobile Switching Center **514** also includes Main MSC Functions **534** as are known in the art, and the MSC **514** includes a Network Interface **538** for communicating with a network **542** for carrying out the Main MSC Functions **534** and the procedures of the method **110**.

The Subscription Feature Determiner **518** may determine **122** if a paged party subscribes to a location provision service and if so may determine **126** if the paging party is entitled to location information about the paged party. For example, the Subscription Feature Determiner **518** may generate the Subscriber Database Query messages **326** for retrieving a state of a location provision feature activation bit and, if applicable, a list of parties or user equipment to which location information may be provided. For instance, the Subscription Feature Determiner **518** communicates with a Subscriber Database **540** by sending the Query messages **326** through the Network Interface **538** and through the Network **542** to the Subscriber Database **540**. Information from the Subscriber Database **540** is delivered to the Subscription Feature Determiner **518** through the Network **542** and the Network Interface **538**. The Subscription Feature Determiner **518** may analyze the delivered subscription information to determine if the User Equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled. The results of such a determination are communicated to the GPS Coordinate Determiner **522** and/or the Cellular Triangulator **526**.

If the Subscription Feature Determiner **518** informs the GPS Coordinate Determiner **522** that the User Equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled, the GPS Coordinate Determiner **522** generates and transmits a Silent Page (with GPS location request indication message **342**). The Silent Page message **338** is transmitted to the User Equipment (e.g. **318**) of the paged party through the services of the Network Interface **538**, the Network **542** and a Serving Cell Site (e.g. **346**).

Alternatively, if the Subscription Feature Determiner **518** does not provide an indication as to whether or not the User Equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled, the GPS Coordinate Determiner **522** may generate a query as to whether or not the User Equipment of the paged party can provide GPS coordinates. The GPS query may be transmitted to the Subscriber Database **540** through the Network Interface **538** and intervening Network **542**. Alternatively, the GPS query may be directed to the User Equipment of the paged party (e.g. **318**, **410**) via the Network Interface **538**, Network **542** and a Serving Base Station (e.g. **346**). If a response to the query indicates that the User Equipment of the paged party is GPS enabled, the GPS coordinate determiner **522** generates and transmits a Silent Page message **338** with a GPS location request indicator **342** as described above. If no response is received or if the response indicates that the User Equipment of the paged party is not GPS enabled, the GPS Coordinate Determiner **522** so informs the Cellular Triangulator **526**.

When informed that location information of the calling party is desired but that GPS coordinates are unavailable, the Cellular Triangulator **526** orchestrates the collection of locating information with regard to the User Equipment (e.g. **410**) of the paged party. For example, the Cellular Triangulator **526** generates and coordinates the transmission of a plurality of PSMM Data Collection messages **434**, **446**, **450**. For instance, the Cellular Triangulator **526** transmits a Silent Page message **426** to the Serving Cell Site **346**. The Serving Cell Site **346** accesses knowledge **550** it has regarding the identity and location of a plurality of neighboring cells sites (e.g. **418**, **422**) that may be in range of the User Equipment of the paged party (e.g. **410**). The Serving Cell Site **346** then initiates the transmission of the PSMM data collection messages (On\_Demand\_PSMM Request messages **434**, **446**, **450**) by transmitting an On\_Demand\_PSMM\_Request message to the User Equipment **410** of the paged party and by transmitting CS1\_CS2\_On\_Demand\_PSMM\_Request messages to the neighboring or Secondary Cell Sites **418**, **422**. In turn, the neighboring or Secondary

Cell Sites **418, 422** transmit On\_Demand\_PSMM Request messages **446, 450** to the User Equipment **410** of the paged party. The User Equipment **410** of the paged party responds to each of the On\_Demand\_PSMM Request messages **434, 446, 450** by transmitting PSMM\_RSP messages **452, 454, 456** to the respective Cell Sites **346, 418, 422**. The Secondary Cell Sites **418, 422** respond by transmitting CS1\_CS2\_On\_Demand\_PSMM\_Rsp messages **458, 460** to the Serving Cell Site **346**. The Serving Cell Site **346** compiles the information from the PSMM Response messages **452, 458, 460** into a Silent Page Response message **464** including PSMM measurements, and transmits the Silent Page Response message **464** to the Cellular Triangulator **526** through the services of the Network **542** and Network interface **538**. The Cellular Triangulator **526** then uses information contained in the Silent Page Response message **464** and knowledge **546** about the locations of the Cell Sites **346, 418, 422** to determine a location of the User Equipment (e.g. **410**) of the paged party. For example, the Cellular Triangulator **526** uses message delay information and/or signal strength information contained within the Silent Page Response message **464** to determine a relative position of the User Equipment of the paged party to the Cell Sites **346, 418, 422**. The Cellular Triangulator **526** combines that calculated relative position with the knowledge **546** available regarding the absolute positions of the cell sites **346, 418, 422** to determine an absolute position, or coordinates, of the user equipment (e.g. **410**) of the paged party.

Coordinate information, whether collected from a GPS Silent Page Location Response message **350** received by the GPS coordinate determiner **522**, or generated through Cellular Triangulation by the Cellular Triangulator **526**, may be delivered to the Coordinate Converter **530**. If so, the Coordinate Converter **530** generates a Coordinate Conversion message **356, 468** and transmits the Coordinate Conversion message **356, 468** to the Common Location Description Look-up Database **360, 472** through the services of the Network Interface **538** and the Intervening Network **542**. The Location Look-up Database **360, 472** responds with a common description or location identifier **364, 476** related to the position of the User Equipment (e.g. **410**) of the paged party. The location identifier **364, 476** is transmitted to the Coordinate Converter **530** through the services of the Network **542** and the Network interface **538**. The Coordinate Converter **530** generates an Accept message **368, 480** and transmits the Accept message **368, 480** to the Network **230**.



The Network generates an Answer message **234** which is used to generate a Silent Answer message, which is transmitted to User Equipment **210** of the paging party. Again, the message **368, 480** is transmitted through the services of the Network Interface **538** and the intervening Network **542**. The Accept message **368, 480**  
5 includes the common description of the location of the paged party. The User Equipment **210** of the paging party may be a mobile or wired device. The location information may be displayed or communicated to the paging party during a call or instead of a call, and/or may be logged for future reference. Alternatively, unconverted coordinate information may be included in the accept message.

10       The invention has been described with reference to preferred embodiments. Obviously, modifications and alterations will occur to others upon reading and understanding the present specification. It is intended that the invention be construed as including all such modifications and alterations insofar as they come within the scope of the appended claims or the equivalents thereof.

15       We claim: